

WEATHER

Intermittent
Rains and
Moderate Temperature

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2ND YANK COLUMN DRIVES INTO REICH

Cross Moselle at Six More Points



Where Yanks Crashed Through: Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' American First Army fanning out above Trier in the Rhineland, shown above, took the Great Belgian fort of Eben-Emael yesterday. Trier is located 55 miles from the industrial city of Coblenz, and the Yank breakthrough near the city marks the first time that American troops have fought on German soil. This photo was taken recently during a low-level attack by U.S. bombers on military installations in the town.

Soviets Gain 40 Miles in Transylvania; Take 150 Towns

—See Page 3

Nazi Cartels Use Argentina as Base

Department of Justice Bares
Preparations for Third World War

—See Page 8

UAW Unanimously Backs FDR

—See Page 2

Lewis Echoes GOP Attacks on FDR

But Fears to Mention Dewey's Name,
Threatens Autonomy Delegates

—See Page 4

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Sept. 12 (UP).—A second column of American First Army armor, striking from southeastern Belgium, invaded Germany below Aachen today and the U. S. 3d Army to the south shredded the Moselle Line with at least six new drives across the river between Metz and points below Nancy.

The latest surge into the Reich—second by the Americans in less than 24 hours—was made from the town of Eupen, in the corner of Belgium annexed by Hitler in 1940, and it put the Yanks within 37 miles of the bomb-battered Rhineland industrial city of Cologne.

As the Nazi lines sagged under the impact of five allied armies hitting across five countries, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower warned residents of the Ruhr and Rhineland—the industrial heart of Germany's sputtering war machine—to evacuate because both those areas soon will be turned into a flaming battleground.

INVASION FRONTS

These were the main developments today, the 26th anniversary of the great American St. Mihiel offensive which started Germany on the road to retreat in 1918:

1. Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' 1st U. S. Army: Broadened its first spearhead more than five miles inside Germany above Trier; sent a second column over the border 60 miles north of Trier; captured the great Belgian fort of Eben-Emael, where the Germans first unveiled "blitzkrieg in the west," and moved up against the Netherlands fortress city of Maastricht.

2. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. 3d Army: Increased its number of bridgeheads over the Moselle to at least 11 along a 40-mile front, reached the Sauer River border, between Luxembourg and Germany, across which doughboys observed the pillboxes of the Siegfried Line without drawing fire; unleashed air and artillery bombardment against the Nazi stronghold of Metz and Thionville, 20 miles to the north.

3. Lt. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's British-Canadian 1st Army: Captured Le Havre, second port of France, giving the Allies a great new funnel through which to pour more men and supplies into the battle of Germany.

4. Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British 2d Army: Struck deeper into southeastern Holland; crushed Nazi resistance in Bourg-Leopold above the Albert Canal; cleared the enemy from the Ghent-Antwerp line in a drive to within six miles of southwestern Holland.

5. Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Franco-American 7th Army: Advanced 15½ miles northwest of Dijon and 15 north in a drive to catch German troops trying to fight through an Allied trap to the Belfort Gap and strengthened positions 16 miles south of the gap.

LIGHT OPPOSITION

The second drive into Germany was made against light opposition "somewhere east of Eupen and south of Aachen" at 2:51 p.m. Tuesday and the leading armored spearhead was led by Lt. Col. William B. Lovelady, of Soddy, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga., United Press War Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell reported.

Blocking the path of our armor were felled trees and shell craters and there also were scattered bursts of artillery and mortar fire from the fleeing Nazis, who made a brief stand earlier in the day along the border.

UAW Unanimous for FDR-Truman; No-Strike Pledge Crucial--Murray

By GEORGE MORRIS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 12.—The convention of the United Automobile Workers, the "world's largest union," today unanimously endorsed the Roosevelt-Truman ticket. Action by the 2,300 delegates, representing nearly 1,500,000 workers in 1,671 plants, came on the convention's first day.

Shortly afterward, President Philip Murray of the CIO addressed the dele-

Elect-FDR Main Job: Hillman To Metal Miners

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—Sidney Hillman today exposed the Hoover-Gerald L. K. Smith spectre of chaos and another war behind Dewey's speeches and urged speeding up of the non-partisan Roosevelt campaign to hasten victory and get on with peace and jobs.

The address by the CIO Political Action Committee chairman was greeted with a rising ovation by the 400 delegates attending the 41st convention of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Hillman stressed the urgency of intensifying the Roosevelt campaign. "This job," he declared, "is the only important job for the nation and for labor."

Reid Robinson, union president, underlined Hillman's appeal: "No other program within our union, whether bargaining or grievance, can have priority over the Roosevelt campaign."

The response of the convention in rising unanimously in a mass pledge to intensify their political work, foreshadowed an overwhelming endorsement of Roosevelt later this week.

HILLMAN INTERVIEWED

Hillman opened his day in Pittsburgh with a press interview, in which he told off the red baiters, cited Dewey's unsatisfactory record on race discrimination and labor legislation, and said Dewey's election would be a "major disaster to the nation. All we could look forward to would be another Hoover era."

Queried by Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers on the GOP charge of Communism in the PAC, Hillman declared:

"They know that is untrue. There is no issue of Communism in the campaign. The main issue is to win the war in the quickest time with the least loss of lives."

When one reporter asked whether there aren't Communists in the PAC, Hillman replied:

"Certainly there are. You find Communists all over the country in any labor or political movement. The percentage of Communists in PAC is about the same as it is elsewhere. To say that PAC is dominated by them is a lie."

On Bricker's speeches, Hillman commented: "They are all a repetition of Gerald L. K. Smith with whom he parted company only a short while ago, and not on a major issue."

"If a decade ago," Hillman stated, "we could have had the same groups that now compose the United Nations we could not possibly have had this war."

A reversion to Hooverism, he declared, with frantic attempts to get into foreign markets ahead of other nations would hamper our own recovery.

The annual report by Robinson to the convention late this afternoon called for renewal of the no-strike pledge.

James J. Leary, secretary-treasurer, reported a 193 percent increase in membership.

gates with a powerful plea for retention of the no-strike pledge and for primary attention to a constructive reconversion program. Murray made public for the first time what he called the "CIO point of view on reconversion."

Whistling and cheers greeted Murray when he said:

"I am just as sure as I am living that the 'Little Steel' formula is going to be revised. I say the 'Little Steel' formula has to be revised in the interest of the country and its people."

Murray did not say whether he has advance knowledge of the War Labor Board's panel recommendation due to be made public Wednesday, but his assured feeling impressed the delegates.

Following the Murray address, delegates received for consideration copies of the resolution committee's report on the no-strike pledge.

There is a majority report for unconditional continuance of the pledge. A minority report, with Victor Reuther, brother of the vice president Walter Reuther among its signers, scraps the pledge after Germany's defeat in all plants except those engaged in production of supplies for the war against Japan. A second minority report, signed by one member of the resolutions committee, would scrap the pledge unconditionally and immediately. Debate upon the reports will get under way in the morning.

GREET ALLIED COMMANDERS

Other resolutions passed today either unanimously or with opposition of less than a dozen votes, were: Greetings to United Nations commanders pledging "entire energies toward producing a continuous stream" of war equipment.

Greetings to Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, declaring that the final wiping out of fascism "depends on the solid and fighting and work unity of the world's three mightiest democratic powers."

The convention commanded the decisions at Teheran as a defeat of the efforts of the Axis to sow division among the Allied powers.

Two resolutions were adopted on the delicate question of the UAW veterans program.

Unlike their attitude of other days, the Trotskyites, Socialists and their close co-conspirators in this convention, laid low on the Roosevelt resolution, obviously in fear of isolating themselves. Their main practical interest is in rescinding the no-strike pledge. On this, they are fronted for by persons who are far more influential than they.

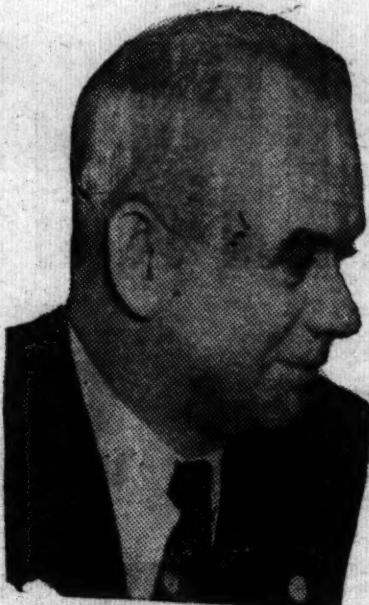
MURRAY'S PLEA

Murray's lengthy and impassioned plea was mainly addressed to the far more numerous misguided advocates of an end of the no-strike pledge.

"You must think of your national welfare," Murray advised them, "because if your nation is not well, you will be sick too."

Murray warned that "well entrenched interests are obviously hell-bent upon your destruction. You stand in their way because you stand for the democratic way of life."

After picturing the well-financed conspiracy to defeat labor, Murray came to his second important point, the urgency of uniting the ranks of the UAW. The CIO head pointed to the UAW's unmatched record of growth and praised its leadership highly, naming all the top officers and strongly implying that they



PHILIP MURRAY

should receive the confidence of the convention.

"The United States and its 130 million people need the CIO," said Murray. "The decision as to whether they will have it depends largely upon ourselves. We cannot serve the nation if we fight each other."

WARNS OF DANGER

At the same time, Murray told a story which carried the moral that even so large a union as the UAW could come up again a force that might lay it flat if it adopted the policy of "just looking for a fight."

The CIO leader dealt at length with the nationwide attack upon the CIO's PAC and pictured the great stake that the people have in the re-election of Roosevelt. He predicted that the campaign to destroy the PAC would fail.

The suggestions for a postwar program read by Murray from a prepared document, was a summary of outstanding proposals from those who see the possibility of a durable prosperity and full employment, maintenance of the aircraft industry, construction of 6,000 air fields, expansion of automobile production, highway construction, slum clearance, flood control, etc.

Expansion of foreign trade was covered in another section of the document. Murray called his proposals the "CIO point of view" on reconversion.

"Those questions," Murray added, "are bigger in the eyes of the people than the internal differences. They transcend in importance any matters before you."

PROVOCATIVE METHODS

Murray had an opportunity to experience personally the provocative methods of the disruptive Trotskyites on the convention floor when several of them booed while the convention as a whole applauded him. He stopped to tell them that they are not behaving "according to Hoyle."

The meaning of the war and its close relation to the UAW was driven home this morning when a number of army officers just back from battlefields addressed the delegates. The Trotskyites viewed with nervousness the way the delegates cheered them.

There is still no agreement in sight that might eliminate a struggle over the vice presidencies. In the meantime there is a free-for-all announcement of scores of candidates for board members to be elected from regional caucuses. By special motion the union election will be held on the last day of the convention.

Another \$400,000 In GOP Slush Fund

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The jigsaw puzzle of huge Republican campaign contributions is slowly beginning to take shape in lists filed with the Clerk of the House in accordance with the law.

Despite the shrill complaint of GOP leaders that the CIO Political Action Committee wants to buy the election, the Republican high command is accumulating an unprecedented campaign chest through a fantastically complicated network of state, local and national committees.

Filed today with the Clerk of the House was an official report showing that the Republican National Committee has collected a grand total of \$413,318.14 since Jan. 1. More than two-thirds of this amount came in since June 1.

While the GOP professes alarm at the efforts of the CIO to obtain one dollar voluntary contributions from union members, the National Committee report showed that practically its entire take was in sums of more than \$100.

Only \$55,000.19 was collected in contributions of less than \$100 while \$358,317.95 came in amounts of more than \$100.

\$1,000 A THROW

There were many large contributions from big industrialists and bankers, including a \$1,000 contribution from Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The Rockefellers had already contributed heavily to the United Re-

publican Finance Committee for Metropolitan New York which collected \$425,720.31 since March 10.

The New Jersey Republican Finance Committee collected \$67,733.25 during the last three months.

These three are the only important GOP fund-raising agencies which have filed their reports for the last quarter which were due on Sept. 1.

SCORES OF COMMITTEES

There are literally scores of other GOP committees which must still file their reports. One of these is the National Republican Finance Committee which is the principal money raiser for the national GOP apparatus.

By using many committees the GOP is able to evade provisions of the law limiting contributions to national funds for a national committee to \$3,000,000. It is also able in this way to get around the \$5,000 limit on individual contributions since wealthy families can spread their contributions among a number of committees.

As the GOP reports trickle in, the Daily Worker intends to keep its readers informed on the Republican drive to exceed the \$17,000,000 total it collected for the 1940 campaign.

Coughlin's Paper Used Against War Effort, Plot Trial Told

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Coughlin's Social Justice was distributed by the seditious "Friends of Progress," Los Angeles organization, during its fight against the war after Pearl Harbor.

Under cross-examination by defendant Ellis O. Jones, Mrs. Betty Lee McLaughlin, an investigator for the American Legion, told of watching the Social Justice distributions by the pro-Axis organization.

Jones, associate director of the "Friends," was convicted in another sedition trial, before the present trial started. So was Robert Noble, the "Friends" leader, who was severed from the present proceedings for disorderly conduct.

Defendant Franz Ferenz, a third leader of the "Friends," was the link with the German American Bund, of which he was a member.

Mrs. McLaughlin was the most important witness the government has presented on events after Pearl Harbor. Her testimony, backed up by her notes, shows the defendants lauding the Japanese invaders, praising Hitler and counselling young men to evade the draft.

Filibustering by defense lawyers stretched Mrs. McLaughlin's appearance on the stand from one day to five.

Jones, who took two days for irrelevant cross-examining; Dilling, Powers, and St. George, Chicago anti-Semites, and a couple of other attorneys, were top filibusterers.

Defendant Lawrence Dennis, chief American fascist theoretician, brought groans from attorneys for the Bund when he cross-examined William Luedtke, former national secretary of the Nazi outfit, today.

Under Dennis' questioning, Luedtke

said, yes, the Bund was a Nazi organization; its leaders were Nazis, its New York school taught Nazi ideology and the Bund tried to unite all members of the larger Nazi movement into one movement.

Australia Denies

Pearl Harbor Notice

CANBERRA, Sept. 12.—Prime Minister Curtin today denied that the Australian government knew a Japanese fleet was sailing toward Pearl Harbor before the Dec. 7, 1941, attack.

Commenting on a statement in Congress that Australians had spotted the fleet and warned Washington, Curtin said, "This is pure invention. Our cables had no data regarding the Japanese fleet."

The Innocence Of William Green

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—APL President William Green, hard pressed by Federation affiliates to reverse his endorsement of Rep. Stephen A. Day, friend of Nazi agents, asked reporters at a press conference: "What's Day done to stir up this opposition?"

Green was reminded that Day permitted George Sylvester Viereck, Nazi agent, to use his congressional frank to distribute Nazi propaganda, that he cabled congratulations to Hitler after Munich and that he tried to sneak into the American Legion as a veteran when he never served.

"All I know," Green answered, "is his labor record."

Yanks Meet a Sullen German Population

By HENRY T. GORRELL

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMORED FORCES IN GERMANY, Sept. 12 (UP).—At 6:11 o'clock last night the forward elements of Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First American Army crossed the German border. The crossing was made by an American armored division which had swept across Belgium in a swift 10-day march.

Yesterday I was in Eupen, which Germany seized from prostrate Belgium in 1940 and incorporated into the Reich.

There I saw the first picture of a series which will now be presented to American and Allied troops as they meet the German people who made it possible for Hitler and his Nazis to overrun Europe.

When I entered Eupen with the American armored spearhead there was still fighting in the main square. The town is half German, half Belgian, with about 12,000 people.

There was no cheering. There was no baby kissing. There were few flags and those who gave us the "V" sign did so hesitantly, as if fearful of being denounced by their Nazi neighbors. I saw German women burst into tears when they noticed three German prisoners, riding in the trailer of a jeep just ahead of us.

In the town square—until German shells started bursting around our tanks and the crowd scattered on the run into doorways—German civilians were giving the Nazi salute to a dead enemy soldier whose body lay on the sidewalk, the face covered by a blanket.

Eupen is battered. House to house fighting has been going on since our entry at 1:30 p.m. yesterday. Shells have destroyed some houses and our tanks and tank destroyers were still weeding out German anti-tank guns. The Germans were still lobbing shells into the town, five miles west of the frontier.

In contrast to the barren French and Belgian farm-

houses, there is plentiful food here—chickens, pigs, cows. Large posters on walls display German army orders of the day and blackout regulations. One order says:

"Fight to the last for the fatherland. The critical hour is at hand for the Third Reich and the Führer asks his children to stand firm."

I managed to buy two dozen eggs from a surly farmer, who refused to cook them for our party.

I met a priest who spoke a little French and who was quick to announce he was German.

"There is no danger around here," he assured us. But even as he spoke of the friendship our new neighbors would show, there were rapid bursts of small arms fire and the explosions of hand grenades nearby.

As we made for the center of the town, little children, who didn't know what it was all about, gave us the Nazi salute until their mothers grabbed their arms and hustled them away.



Deepening their wedge into Germany, American forces north of Trier (1) steadily pushed their way in towards the industrial Rhineland. Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Crerar's British-Canadian First Army liberated Le Havre (3), second most important port in France. In southern France, Lt. Gen. Alexander Patch's Seventh Army troops thrust past Dijon (2), to within 19 miles of the highway city of Langres.

Parley Today Maps British Labor Course

By MALCOLM McEWEN

By Cable to the Daily Worker

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The executive committee of the British Labor Party meets here tomorrow to decide vital questions on the future of the British labor movement. It will have to make up its mind on the annual Labor Party conference which should have been held last Spring but was called off on account of alleged travel difficulties.

It is generally believed here that the conference will be held this autumn in anticipation of general elections, which will no doubt take place either before the year's end or early in 1945.

TACTICAL PROBLEM

Undoubtedly, the Labor conference, when finally held, will call for the nationalization of the basic industries, and that jibes with the platform of the British Communists and other progressives. But what the tactics of the Labor Party will be is another matter.

Will it fight as a partner of the Conservatives? Of course, this path will undoubtedly be rejected. Despite how much some Labor leaders like the Tory alliance, it would never be agreeable to the rank and file.

Will it fight as the leading force in a progressive alliance with other working-class organizations? It seems certain here that this logical course will be rejected by the Executive Committee.

Will it decide to fight on its own, without alliances either with the Right or the Left, ostensibly for a Labor government based on an over-all Labor majority in the House of Commons?

This will probably be the recommendation at today's meeting. This decision will of course be represented as a bid for power, as a stroke for a "Socialist government." But it is nothing of the kind.

In the first place, it is far from the Navy.

Gudgeon Lost

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—Loss of the 1,475-ton American submarine Gudgeon, presumably in the Pacific, was announced today by

Shuttle Flyers Bomb Chemnitz

MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (UP).—American shuttle bombers from England attacked industrial targets at Chemnitz Germany, yesterday, and landed in the Soviet Union, a communiqué reported today.

"Scores" of U. S. Eighth Air Force heavy bombers carried out the attack on Chemnitz, south of Leipzig, and Mustangs escorted them throughout the flight to American bases in Russia.

All the bombers were safe, but one fighter was missing.

Japanese Drive for North-South Link in China

CHUNGKING, Sept. 12 (UP).—Japanese forces today thrust spearheads along the Canton-Hossien road to the highway junction of Waitasp in an apparent effort to link their northeastward drive with that moving from Lingling toward Kweilin.

Roosevelt, Churchill Confer With Top Military Aides

QUEBEC, Sept. 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill today met with their top military authorities to discuss the broad outlines of a master allied plan for final crushing blows against the Axis, with the emphasis basically on the war with Japan.

The two statesmen called in Anglo-American chiefs of staff during the afternoon, after holding their first business meeting of this Quebec conference in their quarters at the old citadel this morning.

These high-ranking military authorities undoubtedly were given the general plans which Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill have in mind for the final phase of the war—plans which for reasons of security will not be made public.

White House Secretary Early said that the Chinese government and other United Nations would be kept fully advised on the deliberations here.

Soviets Gain 40 Mi. In Transylvania, Take 150 Towns

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—Soviet troops have smashed to within 212 miles of Budapest in a 40-mile advance across Transylvania, Moscow revealed tonight, while a Hungarian communiqué indicated that Romanian forces had invaded Hungary proper and were 117 miles from Budapest.

The Red Army, sweeping down the northern slopes of the Transylvanian Alps toward the plains leading to Budapest, Vienna and the southern Reich, captured Deva, 88 miles from the border of Hungary proper, in an advance from Petroșani which was seized yesterday in a thrust through the Surduc Pass.

In cooperation with Romanian troops, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army also swept to within 32 miles of Cluj, capital of the disputed province, by seizing Alud.

More than 150 other towns and settlements were liberated by Soviet and Romanian troops, Moscow's night war bulletin said.

Soviet troops seized Mercurea-Ciuc, 50 miles north of Brasov, in a drive that was clearing the enemy from the railroad running parallel with the eastern Carpathian mountains.

Moscow reported that Gen. Matvei Zakharov's Second White Russian Army, hammering through rings of fortifications, had captured several inhabited localities south and southwest of Lomza.

Substantial concessions were made by Senate conferees to get agreement on other points in dispute between the George bill and the far less adequate House Ways and Means Committee bill.

One of these was complete elimination of the Senate provision for retaining war workers.

Concessions made by the House conferees give the Director of War Mobilization power to issue directives and permit the states to make loans for public works plans without interest.

Federal unemployment compensation payments were not included in either the House or Senate bills and were not an issue in the conference.

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, indicated that an Administration effort to pass a program of this sort to tide workers over the reconversion period will be made after the elections.

King Drive to Open This Week

Campaign workers of the Citizens Committee for the election of James V. King to Congress will meet tonight (Wednesday) at the Aperion Manor, 813 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, to launch a registration drive in the 14th Congressional District.

The meeting will be addressed by Councilman Michael Quill; Charlotte Carr, New York regional director, PAC; Rep. Vito Marcantonio; Max Torchin, executive secretary, Kings American Labor Party, and Joseph Gold, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, King, New York District president of the State, County and Municipal Workers, will be chairman.

Lewis Echoes GOP Attack on FDR

Fears to Mention Dewey's Name; Threatens Autonomy Delegates

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—More definitely on the defensive than ever in recent years, John L. Lewis opened the 38th Constitutional Convention of the United Mine Workers today with what amounted to threats of physical violence against his opponents and the champions of union democracy.

Asserting that advocates of autonomy had got out "smear literature" and tried to "take my job," Lewis shouted: "While that's going on, what the hell am I supposed to be doing?" The enraged exclamation was pointedly an endorsement of the breaking up of the autonomy caucus yesterday afternoon by Lewis henchmen. The UMW president hit the same note a moment later by "marveling" at the "patience" shown his opponents. And finally he let loose a stream of vituperative threats which included this reference to Ray Edmundson, leader of the autonomy movement:

"There isn't a mincing, lace-panty gigolo going to dethrone John L. Lewis in his own organization."

INCITES AGAINST FDR

Along with this flood of intimidation, Lewis made a strenuous effort at inciting the miners against President Roosevelt. Upon the President, Lewis blamed every rebuke to the defeatism which the UMW head had practiced, and identified his own defeatism with the miners' welfare. He pictured the manufacturers, the government, all the other sections of the labor movement and the President as lined up against the coal diggers. To them was granted only one friend, John L. Lewis.

In a twisting of the evil results of the Lewis-ordered stoppages and in contradiction of the facts concerning what the patient statesmanship of the President had meant to the miners, Lewis declared that the President "had kicked every coal miner in the face by going on the radio and ordering them back to work."

REDBAITING

Drawing on the fascist armory of red baiting, Lewis accused the champions of union democracy within the UMW of being inspired by "Browder, Hillman and Roosevelt." This became a theme song in his speech as it proceeded. "Browder, Hillman and Roosevelt had hired themselves a man to dethrone the old man," he shouted, in an obvious allusion to Ray Edmundson.

Lewis went even to the point of indicating to the delegates that if they vote against Roosevelt on Nov. 7, they will not be confronted by difficulties in their April negotiations.

On hearing of this, incidentally, Edmundson denounced it as false, and said that unless Lewis withdrew the statement he would prefer charges against Lewis under the union constitution's provision which prohibits slander.

In his tirade, Lewis repeatedly reiterated that "the union is in better shape than ever in its history," not mentioning, of course, that practically every other union could say the same as a result of Roosevelt policies. He asserted the



RAY EDMUNDSON

wages were higher and the financial standing of the organization better than ever before. Over and over, in a defensive manner, Lewis asked if such things did not mean that "I deserve your support." This appeal for personal support ran more querulously through his address than ever before.

The Lewis tactics thus revealed are the same as published in the Sept. 1 issue of the United Mine Workers Journal to keep the miners exclusively concerned with wages and economic conditions and thus prevent a serious consideration of security, peace and labor political action in alliance with the victory forces.

The UMW president not only pictured all champions of union democracy as enemies of the union, but constantly hinted that the demand for autonomy would injure the organization in its negotiations for a new national contract beginning April 1, 1948.

Demagogically passing off all attacks on his defeatism as reflections on the miners' patriotism, Lewis said the coal diggers had broken all records in coal production in 1943 and had done so with fewer men than in 1918.

The theme of the miners' contribution to the war was later brought to the convention's attention by secretary-treasurer Thomas Kennedy in a specially issued report which showed that 137,259 coal diggers are serving in the armed forces of the United States and Canada and that 2,544 have been killed in action. In war bond purchases, the

union miners and their organizations have invested \$170,617,330, and their contributions to war agencies were put at \$3,603,293.82.

OFFICERS' REPORT

The Lewis address was followed by the presentation of the officers' reports which continued to hurl insults at President Roosevelt, even to the absurd accusation that he vetoed the Smith-Connally-Harbes Bill "because it was not strict enough."

In introducing Lewis to the 2,000 delegates, John Owens, president of the Ohio UMW district, had compared the UMW head to Christ, Joan of Arc and Abraham Lincoln, and had obviously tried to work up a lengthy ovation which did not come up to expectations. Later on, as Lewis launched into his speech, a number of his personal followers warmed up and a number of other delegates responded also. But at least one-third did not participate in any applause or demonstration.

The answer of the Lewis camp to Edmundson was registered again in the session this afternoon, when the partial report of the credentials committee showed that Edmundson and his three fellow delegates from Local 794 were being held up. They are among the challenged delegates, as their names did not appear on the credentials list.

Although Lewis desisted from mentioning the Hoover presidential candidate, Thomas E. Dewey, he gave his approval to the Taft machine's candidate for Governor of Ohio, Mayor James G. Stewart of this city, who addressed the convention today. Lewis and Owens both referred repeatedly and warmly to Stewart as "the next governor."

PAC did, however, campaign for



Eleven-year-old Jack Butler of Chicago amazed engineers by assembling a 500-piece aviation "injection carburetor" in 90 minutes. Jack was one of those who volunteered to test the effectiveness of photographic "exploded views"—visual aids used to prevent guesswork in war production and armed services' manuals.

Maine Is GOP as Usual; PAC to Speed FDR Drive

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 12.—The Republican victory in the state elections yesterday is not only not a barometer for the nation, but is not even a barometer of how Maine will go in the presidential poll in

November, according to Andrew J. Pettis, local ship union leader and defeated candidate for Congress in the 1st district.

The GOP nominee for Governor, Horace A. Hildreth, carried the state by 75,000 votes, slightly more than 70,000 given to Gov. Sewall in 1940, but a good deal more than the 46,000 by which Sewall was reelected in 1942. The CIO Political Action Committee took no part in the gubernatorial race.

The 1940 experience showed however, that the presidential line-up is not the same as that in the state elections. While Sewall was elected by 70,000 then, Wendell Willkie carried the state by only 7,000 votes in November. Since people of Maine, including the Republicans, are strong supporters of an international collaboration policy, they are likely to be a lot less for Dewey than they were for Willkie.

The election results were, nevertheless, a warning signal. Division in the ranks of labor was one major factor in determining the result. The AFL refused to support the two Democratic candidates backed by PAC, Pettis in the first and David H. Staples, a retired railway worker, in the second congressional district.

The second factor was PAC's apparent inability to get a substantially greater labor vote than usual. The total vote cast was approximately the same as in 1942. That means that large numbers of workers did not vote.

Pettis and other PAC officials intend to intensify their campaign to get out the vote for FDR.

News Capsules

Hurricane Warning in Florida

At Miami, Fla., Army and Navy pilots reported a mighty hurricane was churning mountainous waves in the Atlantic Ocean and was moving toward Florida last night. Preparations were started along hundreds of miles of coast to withstand the storm.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek is at Harkness Pavilion, Presbyterian Hospital Medical Center here for diagnostic study and treatment. She entered the hospital soon after her arrival Monday by plane from Rio de Janeiro. She is reported suffering from nervous exhaustion, insomnia and chronic urticaria, a skin disorder.

At Portland, Me., Margaret Hildreth, 6, niece of Maine's Governor-elect Horace A. Hildreth, in the excitement of election day swallowed a campaign button. She is in Maine General Hospital where her condition is reported not serious.

At Chicago, Ill., Coast Guardsman Gerald Haddon who has seen 13 landings in Normandy was welcomed home fondly by his parents. Being slightly underaged for the service, Gerald has been retired to civilian life and is entering High School. He's just celebrated his 15th birthday.

The Shocking Facts in Florida's 'Scottsboro'

By JAMES W. FORD

Governor Spessard L. Holland, Attorney General Tom Watson and Circuit Court Judge W. May Walker, highest officials of the state of Florida, in Nazi fashion, are enacting another Scottsboro case. It is a disgrace to our nation and the state of Florida. This outrageous display of power is a shattering blow to the fairness and civilization of our country in the eyes of justice-loving people throughout the world.

Three Negro youths charged with raping a white woman have been sentenced to die at Gainesville, Fla., on the flimsiest and most questionable evidence and un-democratic methods.

What must the Puerto Rican people who are only a stone's throw from the coast of Florida and the peoples throughout all Latin America think of this outrage?

The American public demands to intervene in this case. There is absolutely no assurance that there has been a fair trial. The charge is rape. In no civilized country in the world even in case of guilt is the penalty death. Why the death penalty where there is reason for the greatest doubt? And there is doubt if we are to go by so many false charges of this kind.

THE FACTS

What are the facts? What was the atmosphere at the so-called trial?

1. It was a star-chamber proceeding.
2. Only 25 people at a time were allowed in the courtroom.
3. No Negroes were permitted in the courtroom at all. In fact, Negro citizens of Gainesville were ordered and kept off the streets.

4. There was no jury and the alleged confessions are a deep secret.

5. The courtroom was cleared even of witnesses when the woman alleged to be attacked testified.

6. The name of the woman has never been revealed.

7. She was not questioned in any detail.

What to do about it?

The majority of the American people who love the good name of our country and who regard this front of race relations to be a great test of our democracy in the war in which we are engaged, must intervene and demand a thorough investigation in this case. The must prevent the disgrace of our nation by that minority of Americans represented by such people as Governor Holland and his henchmen in Florida. We must rescue these three Negro boys.

Union Lookout

- NMU Leadership Training
- Will Dewey Let Him Vote?

by Dorothy Loeb



Joseph Curran, president, and all other national officers of the National Maritime Union, were reelected recently. They were unopposed. Curran got the highest number of votes. His total was 17,539. Other officers are: Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary; M. Hedley Stone, treasurer, and Howard McKenzie, Jack Lawrenson and Frederick N. Myers, vice-presidents.

The NMU will run a leadership training class for a week beginning Oct. 2. Each student will receive \$40 for the week. Ship's crews will pick the lucky men. All national officers will serve on the faculty and Leo Huberman, public relations director, Charles Obermeyer, assistant public relations director, and Dan Boano, charter NMU member, will be teachers, too.

Bosun Trophine Yachthouk, an NMU member, recently got a plug in Stars and Stripes, AEF paper. Their headline was "Indestructible Russian Mariner Survives Fifth Torpedoing." Yachthouk, a seaman for 26 years, survived five torpedoes in the current fracas. He fought for democracy in the Spanish war before that and spent six months in a fascist prison. In 1940, he spent three days on a German sub that picked him up after his ship was hit. In 1941, he spent 46 days in an open lifeboat and watched six of his shipmates die. Do you think maybe Dewey will let him vote?

The first woman ever elected to the executive board of a New York Machinists lodge is Ann Young of the Nathan Manufacturing Co. She was elected a trustee by Local 402. Ann is a highly paid floor inspector but her job didn't keep her from union activity. She is co-chairman of her shop of 300 workers. Labor-management cooperation has brightened the reconversion outlook at Kollsman Instrument Co., Queens. The union there is Lodge 797 of the International Association of Machinists. The lodge asked for full information on contracts and got it. There's work for all on the payroll for the next six-month period, based on contract commitments, they were told. Previously, the firm's Flushing plant had been threatened with cutbacks but discussions with management and government representatives wound up with renewals. It's not a bad idea for unions to solicit contract information before bad news strikes, instead of speeding whirlwind action after.

Ethel Epstein, who used to be Mayor LaGuardia's labor secretary, has been named impartial arbitrator under the contract of Local 455, Iron Shopmen, and the General Bronze Co. An international religion-labor conference will be held in Pittsburgh Oct. 9 to 11. Leaders of 20 or more religious denominations and 50 unions are expected. CIO President Philip Murray, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam and Professor Francis E. McMahon are to speak. Conference theme will be "The Right to a Job." As part preparation for the meeting, 100,000 ballots have been mailed to clergymen, labor leaders, educators and editors asking whether they'll support a demand for a guaranteed annual wage for all able and willing to work.

Although faced with large-scale firings when the war ends, War Labor Board federal employees have voted to stay on the job till it's done. At the same time, they've petitioned Congress to extend unemployment compensation to cover them so they won't be penniless for not beating the gun. Right now, Federal employees that stick are at a disadvantage compared to those who quit. A stenographer who leaves to go with a jewelry house, then gets fired, gets full unemployment compensation. The steno who stays on and then is laid off, gets nothing. Welders and shipwrights in Todd's, Bethlehem and other privately owned yards get \$22 a week for 16 weeks. Welders in the Navy Yard get nothing.

Lewis' Political Strikes Close 19 More Mines

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 12.—John L. Lewis' political strike closed 19 more mines yesterday in West Virginia and Kentucky as stoppages of supervisory employees forced 6,300 additional miners into idleness.

The supervisory employees are part of the United Mine Workers catch-all District 50. Although only a small percentage of employees are at work at the mines, their walkout affects thousands because miners can't work under the law unless supervision is guaranteed.

Production loss was estimated at nearly 75,000 tons a day at the closed mines. In Washington, Secretary of the Interior Ickes estimated strikes had cost more than 302,000 tons of bituminous coal for the week ended Sept. 2 and 200,000 for the week ended Aug. 26.

Stoppages are ostensibly called to force recognition of District 50 for the supervisory employees. Real aim is to force government seizure of the mines for use as ammunition among miners to combat pro-Roosevelt sentiment.

Bennett On Anti-Fish Tour

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 12 (UP).—Augustus W. Bennett, who opposes Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., for member of Congress from the 29th district, went into the second day of a three-day campaign tour today in traditionally Republican Sullivan and Delaware counties.

Accompanying the Democratic candidate, who will also run on the Good Government, American Labor and Liberal Party tickets, are Helen Hayes, actress, who is speaking in his behalf, and Mrs. Bennett. Both candidates are running for the first time in the new four-county district of Orange, Rockland, Sullivan and Delaware.

Minn. CIO Hits Aid to Jailed Trotzkyites

DULUTH, Sept. 12.—Trotzkyite attempts to make a national defense case on behalf of the 18 convicted Minneapolis seditionists today stood condemned by the CIO in the prisoners' home state.

The seventh annual convention of the Minnesota CIO, representing 40,000 unionists, adopted a resolution condemning Trotzkyite moves to solicit funds in CIO ranks for the seditionists and called upon the CIO throughout the country to close its doors to their disruptive activity.

The issue has been raised in many unions.

The 18, members of the Socialist Workers Party (Trotzkyite), and their associates "are using the name of the CIO" to try to win support in Minnesota and nationally, the resolution asserts.

Far from being part of the CIO, they actually fought it, the convention said.

"The facts are that this group was convicted for seditions statements and activities against our government and our war effort and from the very beginning of the organization of our CIO in Minnesota, this group bitterly opposed and fought the CIO and its progressive program to organize the thousands of unorganized workers in Minnesota's mass production industries," said the resolution.

"Their vicious attacks against our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and their similar attacks against Philip Murray and his courageous leadership in the CIO are nothing but actions of enemies of the labor movement."

FDR-TRUMAN

The convention was dominated by two themes: political action to assure election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and a progressive Congress and a postwar full production program.

An attempt to disrupt state CIO unity, made through circulation of an anonymous leaflet attacking the leadership of Sander Genis, president, and Leonard Lageman, secre-

tary, was repudiated by unanimous vote. Genis and Lageman were re-elected.

The convention endorsed President Roosevelt's foreign policy and voted full support to the Democratic-Farmer Labor Party of Minnesota, whose candidate for governor, Byron Allen, addressed delegates. A message was sent Wendell Willkie commanding his stand against reactionary Republican leadership and asking him to back Roosevelt.

Reconversion Funds Speeded

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Funds to tide companies over the interim period after cancellation is well under way and will be made available through a system of immediate partial payments on war work, Robert H. Hinckley, director of contract settlement, announced yesterday.

He issued an order directing contracting agencies to provide manufacturers with "adequate interim financing within 30 days after proper application." The sum given would be applied later against any final settlement.

Aim of the order is to speed reconversion. A prime or sub-contractor whose war contract has been cancelled can apply immediately for partial payment of costs incurred by him that result from termination, says the order. Partial payments will be at least 75 percent of the estimated costs of the terminated portion of the contracts and can be run as high as 90 percent. Sub-contractors must work through their prime contractors, while the latter apply directly.

Dewey's Preparedness Issue Boomerangs Against GOP

By MAX GORDON

Gov. Dewey has again been indulging his sly habit for attributing to the Roosevelt Administration the worst faults of the national Republican leadership.

Still fishing for an issue that will get some sort of popular response, he told a press conference in Des Moines Monday that the Administration made absolutely no preparations for war even though it now claims it saw it coming. The army, he said, numbered only 15,000 in 1940.

The President warned the nation of the danger from Axis aggression during the pre-war period, notably in the famous Chicago "quarantine the aggressors" speech of 1937. He also pushed a huge naval expansion program during this period against considerable Republican "isolationist" opposition.

Had collective action against aggression been taken against the Axis, as urged by the President as well as by advance anti-fascist forces throughout the world, war might have been averted. If American influence was not greatly exerted in that direction, it was because the same GOP leadership that nominated Gov. Dewey, and is in the saddle now, worked mighti-

ly to prevent any anti-Axis activity, political or military.

During the period of military preparations, the GOP leadership continued to fight the Administration every step of the way. Thus, in August of 1941, four months before Pearl Harbor, 133 Republicans voted against extension of the draft, while only 21 voted for draft extension.

As a leading candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1940, Gov. Dewey was one of the key Republican figures during this period. He heartily backed the GOP bloc on Congress in its "isolationist" attitude, for the re-election of men like Senator C. Wayland Brooks, Col. Robert A. McCormick's man in the Senate and a leading defeatist.

SNEERED AT PLANE PROGRAM

The GOP candidate who now sneers at President Roosevelt's "failure" to prepare the nation for the war against the Axis also sneered at the President a few months before Pearl Harbor because the President talked of an air fleet of 50,000 planes. It would take four years to build these planes, Dewey then said, and after they were built we would not have the force to fly them.

There is not one scrap of evidence

on the record that Gov. Dewey ever attacked fascism or the Axis, as such, prior to the spring of this year. Before the war, he assailed the idea that the Axis was a threat to America. Since then, his legislative messages and his public utterances studiously avoided any mention of fascism.

That same soft-pedalling attitude toward the destruction of the Axis was evident in his recent Louisville speech when he pictured the occupation of Germany and Japan as a secondary and temporary matter to be carried out with volunteers.

In view of the well-known Administration record in building the nation's military and productive apparatus, it is highly doubtful whether the Governor has found the issue which will win him wide popular backing.

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TWO BIG MEETINGS



Lewis in Action

JOHN L. LEWIS used goons to break up a pre-convention caucus of delegates pledged to fight for self-government in the United Mine Workers. His strong-arm men invaded a meeting called by Ray Edmundson, Lewis' opponent for the union presidency, and used fists against men who dared demand simple union rights.

This was a dramatic foretaste of the democracy that may be expected to rule, Lewis-style, at the convention in Cincinnati this week. The UMW czar fears above everything else this growing movement for self-rule.

That is because Lewis and democracy cannot flourish together in the United Mine Workers. There is not room for both. His hostility to this global war against fascism in which miners and sons of miners are giving their lives, his calculated hatred of President Roosevelt and everything the President stands for and his demonstrated willingness to sacrifice miners' interests where he can hurt the war effort, the President, or both, make that clear.

Working miners support the President now as they did in 1940. Some said about Lewis then: We don't care about his politics, just so he handles the union. But they've learned today, partly through strikes costly to themselves and the war effort, that with Lewis settling the politics, miners' interests are just a football in a game in which the nation's enemies and labor's enemies make the goals.

Yesterday, 13,000 miners were not at work. They didn't vote for strike. A new Lewis conspiracy called supervisory employees off the job and forced them out. Nearly 75,000 tons of coal are lost to the war effort daily because of that.

The plan is simple. Coal diggers can't be brought out on strike, so supervisory employees are used. Lewis' District 50 organizes the foremen and initiates a wave of strikes for "recognition." They constitute less than 10 percent of the working force but their walkout closes whole pits because state laws ban operation without supervision. Thus Lewis denies coal for the war, forces government seizure of the mines and experiments to see if he can't make political capital out of the new hardship he has imposed on miners.

Gov. Dewey has Lewis' endorsement. He never has repudiated it. He and his Republican master-minders, so loud in their criticism of CIO political action, are silent about Lewis' sabotage of the war, his production-busting strikes, and his dictatorial, goon-supported rule in the UMW. Why don't they speak up?

Argentina and Our Elections

IT'S an obvious truth that you can always get a better perspective on things if you see them from a distance. "If we could only see ourselves as others see us" has practically become a folk saying. That's why a little despatch in the N. Y. Herald Tribune from Buenos Aires on Monday interested us greatly. For it said in so many words that the fascist rulers of Argentina are greatly encouraged in their present deadlock with the rest of the hemisphere; they are holding on "in the hope, openly expressed in some quarters, that there will be a change of administration in the United States after the coming elections."

Evidently a man like Juan Peron does not believe what he reads in the N. Y. Herald Tribune editorials. He is convinced that a victory for Dewey would relieve some of the American pressure on Argentina. And he shares this hope with fascists everywhere, including of course, the Hitlerites in Berlin.

The position of the GOU, the officers' clique in Buenos Aires, has become more desperate in recent weeks. There has been no appeasement from the United States, as had been expected. On the contrary, Cordell Hull's denunciation of Argentina as the center of fascism in the hemisphere is accurate, blunt, uncompromising.

And the Argentine underground movement is at last unifying its ranks. From left to right, including the leading popular party, the Radicals, Argentina's constitutional forces are preparing open combat with the fascists. It is to be hoped, moreover, that at the Quebec meeting, the President will have a chance to thresh out hemisphere problems with Mr. Churchill, and a united Anglo-American policy will emerge.

Unified Anglo-American policy based on no compromise with the fascists, plus cooperation with a reinvigorated Argentine underground is the key to unseating the Buenos Aires dictatorship. As for the hope that a GOP victory will save the GOU, it is for the American people to have the final say—by defeating Dewey and Bricker.

Between the Lines

Problems for Quebec

by Joseph Starobin —

THE President's meeting with Winston Churchill recalls their first rendezvous in Quebec little more than a year ago. But whereas the first occasion carried with it the gravest uncertainties about the future of Anglo-Soviet-American relations, the delay of the second front and the lack of a unified political postwar perspective, I think the current meeting deals with very different problems. There are no fundamental questions—marks of a basic political character between the capitalist and socialist partners; understanding on them was reached at Moscow and Teheran. Of course many aspects of that understanding still have to be carried into life, and that depends largely on the outcome of our own election campaign. But the basic policy and outline is already established. That is why Stalin was present last December, and does not have to be this September.

Without pretending to have any pipelines, I think this second Quebec may revolve around fundamental decisions in Anglo-American relations. A year ago, clarification of policy as between the two major world systems in the democratic camp had to be reached. Today, the most urgent issues of the war and the peace which demand a unified perspective, lie between the two great capitalist powers. Roosevelt and Churchill would not be meeting unless these problems were overripe and needed understanding at the very highest levels.

Problems of The Far East

The dopesters from Quebec say that the strategy of the war against Japan is a major topic. Undoubtedly. The war in Asia is still beset by very serious difficulties, even though American naval progress to the gates of the Philippines has been so remarkable. China has lost one position after another in the past year and is now very seriously menaced in the southwest, at Kwei-

Behind that lies the need for a united Anglo-American diplomacy which overcomes the Kuomintang-Communist deadlock in China, brings a powerful Chinese

army into the field, and takes full advantage of the strategic position of Communist-led China.

On its part, the United States has begun to investigate this problem. That is clear from the arrival of our first military mission to Yenan and the continued pressure of American newspapers for unity in China, a pressure so strong that H. H. Kung had to acknowledge it before the Senate.

But Britain has hardly thrown her political weight in this same direction. It is even unclear whether the British government is fully reconciled to the complete dismantlement of Japan as a great power. And some reports suggest that reactionary circles in the Kuomintang fancy they can lean somewhat on British diplomacy in pursuing their present disastrous course.

India To the Fore

Equally urgent is a basic decision on India, with which all the semi-colonial peoples are concerned. The memorandum to the President by former Ambassador William Phillips, dated May, 1943, and pressing for a vigorous mobilization of India, was revealed on the eve of this conference; it is inconceivable that its contents should not be discussed at Quebec. That memorandum was a basic document. It is a year and a half old but it has gained force with age.

The deadlock in India is at its worst today. The Indians are ready for unity among themselves and a new relationship within the framework of British rule for the duration of the war; it is the British who show no evidence of meeting the Indians half-way.

If continued, this situation will prolong the war in Asia and certainly make it harder for Americans and Chinese. Equally important, if the problem in India is not resolved reasonably in the course of the war it will plague the peace, lead to a bitter upheaval, and delay indefinitely a peaceful, stable Asia ready to be industrialized.

Lord Mountbatten, the tri-phib-

ious hero, has never fully explained what has held up a British naval assault on Burma and Singapore promised over a year ago. He has rather lamely declared that European war needs took priority, which is an excuse, not an explanation. The explanation lies within India, as the Phillips memorandum shows.

Issues in Western Europe

It would be easy to catalogue a dozen other urgent issues in other fields, but Anglo-American relations in western Europe and the occupation of Germany take precedence. The impact of Soviet success and power is felt everywhere in Europe; but the most immediate responsibilities in the West lie with our own country and Britain, and the political future is a function of three factors: the peoples of western Europe, our own policy, and Britain's.

This is the first Anglo-American parley since Marshal Smuts proposed to organize western Europe under British leadership. It is the first parley since the aggravated crisis in Italy, since the liberation of France, since Churchill's "kind words" for Franco. And it comes as the prospect of occupying German soil is at hand.

As for Italy, one year of a secret armistice carried out substantially by British officials despite the emergence of a powerful democratic movement, has brought that country to the edge of complete chaos. It is no secret that the policy-makers of the AMG are British generals and it is staffed, according to Anne O'Hare McCormick by "older army men and colonial administration officials."

It is no secret, also, that the United States is deeply worried about Italy's future, which, in Miss McCormick's view, has become a "test of the Allies' capacity to reorganize the continent and win peace out of victory."

On Italy, as on India, I would take Shakespeare's advice out of context and say: "If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly."

Worth Repeating

JOHANNES STEEL over Station WMCA last Wednesday evening: "Certainly, ex-Ambassador Bullitt's declaration of war upon Russia, as printed and dignified by Life magazine, will be considered by Goebbels as more than just a straw of hope. After all, the influence of the Luce publications upon the Republican candidate, or rather prospective Republican makers of foreign policy is only too well known."

Change the World

IT SEEMS that at one USO club for the soldiers at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, a young soldier almost collapsed when he pushed the button of the juke box and had music come out that was not Tonsils Sinatra, or Harry James, or even Cab Calloway.

It wasn't drippy or jumpy at all, but just old-fashioned music which made you dream of moonlit meadows and the flight of birds and the soft look in your girl's eyes when she looked at your baby. It was not barrelhouse. It was Bach. It was not jitterbuggy. It was humanity.

This is practically a revolution. It means that free speech in music has survived for our soldiers. Many people seem to have the idea that the moment an American puts on a uniform to fight for his country against the loathsome Nazi this soldier immediately becomes a jitterbug fan.

This isn't true; the soldiers are a cross-section of all America, and in America the boogie-woogies outnumber the classicists in music only by about twelve to one.

Millions of Americans attend symphony concerts and classical recitals. They buy millions of such records for their phonographs and the radio chains supply classical music at great expense to millions of auditors.

Bach is only slightly less popular than boogie-woogie, though the latter is louder and gets most of the publicity.

MR. JACK Schneider, director of the Fort Hamilton USO, said the idea of install-



by Mike Gold

ing a jukebox for intellectuals had been in his mind for many months.

It was not only that he wished to cater to all soldiers' tastes that made him dare the innovation.

"Fort Hamilton, as everyone knows, is an embarkation point," he said. "We get about 20,000 men a month at the center, many about to ship out, others returning from action. These soldiers are in a somber mood, their nerves are taut and they want to relax."

The sound of a hot trumpet or a three-minute drum solo put such men's nerves on edge, they told Mr. Schneider. They wanted to come to a place where they could "smooth out their nerves, sit back and listen to quiet, beautiful music. It was not a question of the tradition of great music, but that great music could give them the peace they were seeking."

MR. SCHNEIDER added hastily that the old jazz jukebox of the center was not being abolished at all. It will be used at the evening dances, "and no nickels required for either one."

Somehow, this all confirms my own deeply-rooted prejudices on the subject. The fact is, swing music is good for fun, dancing, the boisterous and physical exuberance of youth.

But when the heart is troubled, when there is emerging in the mind all the great doubts of ultimates, the fears and hopes and visions of humanity—for all the great human moments there simply is no place for swing and swingstering.

It is fascinating music at moments. One

Soldier Almost Floored By a USO Jukebox

often hears under all the boasting and clamor some shy stirrings of a soul. But I shall always doubt that the barrelhouse can give birth to much else but barrelhouse emotions, barrelhouse thought and barrelhouse beauty.

On the other hand, the Nazis condemn swing as a form of American degeneracy and an argument against the Jews, Negroes, French and other races.

On the Nazi radio you will hear Wagner played, and Beethoven, and Bach.

Thus, if a music lover let himself judge music only by the state of Hitler's mind, he would shout, "To Hell with Bach, and hurrah for Swing."

But that's the wrong way to kill off Nazis. Let us, rather, like these young soldiers in the Fort Hamilton USO, follow our own tastes in music, and not be affected by Nazi lunacies.

Whilst free, indifferent and careless, swing will do us nicely. It is meant for dance floors, saloons and the murmurs and wrigglings of the young enthusiast.

When philosophy is needed, when the troubled heart of mankind needs the solace of art, only the great classics will serve. Swing has little to say to the mother who has lost her son, to the victim in a concentration camp, to the man covered with blood and sweat who is making a bridgehead against the fierce Nazi beast. Or has it? Has swing got something more than genial humor and barrelhouse sociality? Not that I demand it. Any sort of good fun is worth a respected place in this harsh world. I am only curious to know if there are other meanings in swing for the fanatics thereof than the familiar "shaking and shuddering. It sends them, but where?



Mr. Editor

"Spanish Civil War"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

During a discussion I had with a friend, he referred to the War in Spain as the "Spanish Civil War."

It was my contention that to call it a civil war was harmful especially because the real issues are not yet known to many people. My friend refused to see the logic in that respect and maintained that it was in essence a Civil War and that it was no harmful to term it so.

The points I raised to support my contention are as follows:

- (1) That the war was preconceived and agreed upon by external fascist forces, Germany and Italy, and that Franco was merely a tool.
- (2) That the 'Civil War' angle was the cloak used by Germany and Italy to disguise their real motive, aggression against the Spanish people.
- (3) That the strife that usually precedes Civil War was absent in Spain in this case.
- (4) That the Moors, violently against the church, were paid by the Fascists to fight on behalf of the church, indicating at least in that respect the absence of civil strife.
- (5) That it was only a matter of weeks before the Hitler-Mussolini forces moved into Spain. This in itself gives the lie to the "Civil War" angle.
- (6) That the War in Spain was a War of Intervention; Armed Fascist Aggression against the Spanish People.

MORRIS DELLA

Ed. Note: We agree.

A Modern Benedict Arnold

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I congratulate Mike Gold on his excellent article of September 8 on Boake Carter. He is just like a veteran soldier attacking a cleverly camouflaged Nazi pillbox. There are not many people who can recognize a modern Benedict Arnold. High praise to those who can. More praise to those who do something about it and quick too.

A. L.

Helped Further Soviet-American Friendship

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently I saw the movie The Song of Russia. I have a confession to make. I am a walker-outer. I flee from dull films before they are over. I can only stand so much of a film whose content is quite unrelated to events on our planet. And so I solve the problem of bad movies on an individual basis by walking out on them. But I stayed for the whole of Song of Russia. I'm not a reviewer and so I'm not going to discuss the shortcomings of the film. But I was pleased with it. In addition to my pleasure at seeing a film which I feel helped further Soviet-American friendship, I was happy at the realistic portrayal of the heroine, the Russian wife of the American conductor. She appeared not only as a beautiful, charming, talented woman, very much in love with her husband, but as a woman who saw herself also as part of a larger world which she loved and for which she felt a strong sense of responsibility. Here was a woman who hated fascists, and felt it necessary to sacrifice her immediate personal feelings for the sake of her country and countrymen.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Let's Face It

THE Republicans are putting a lot of stress on the issue of the retention of American freedom. Scarcely a single speech is made today which doesn't contain reference to it.

They raised the same issue, of course, back in 1936 when they were fighting the social security laws; and Mr. Dewey said of the lend lease bill back in 1941 that it meant "an end of free government in the United States. . . ."

They are right today, however, when they say that the maintenance of the American democratic system is the "transcendent issue" in the elections. Only they happen to be on the wrong side of the argument.

When President Roosevelt proposed his Economic Bill of Rights to Congress in January of this year, he warned that "true individual freedom cannot exist without economic security and independence." We can beat fascism abroad, he told Congress, and lose it at home if we don't provide economic well-being.

It is on this point of the future economic well-being of our country that the GOP argument about our democracy boomerangs.

IN one of his columns last week, the Herald Tribune's leading commentator, Walter Lippmann, discussing the magnitude of the problem involved in expanding our peacetime economy, inferred that the spokesmen for



by Max Gordon

neither major party have yet discussed the issue. Lippmann, I suspect, is still trying to rationalize his way into outright support for Dewey by ignoring the facts.

Actually, there has been plenty of discussion which bears directly upon our postwar economy. The debate on our foreign policies, economic and political, is inseparable from economic expansion after the war. And while Lippmann insists upon separating the problems of reconversion from that of our future economy, nevertheless he cannot deny that the clashing philosophies of the spokesmen of both parties toward reconversion problems are entirely relevant.

When President Roosevelt initiated the Bretton Woods world monetary conference, or when State Secretary Hull insisted upon renewal of the reciprocal trade treaties, they were taking steps to expand our postwar economy.

And conversely, when Sen. Robert A. Taft served notice that the GOP would fight against Senate ratification of Bretton Woods, when the GOP platform attacked the principle of the reciprocal trade treaties, and when Dewey inferentially assailed the policy of world economic collaboration by sneering at an "American WPA," they were opposing the only measures which could lead to the necessary expansion of our economy.

EARL BROWDER makes the point in his book on Teheran that our postwar exports

GOP Parades in Stolen Garb of Democracy

will have to amount to \$40,000,000,000 a year for full production. The chief obstacle to the realization of that need, he says, is the dogma that prohibits the government from exercising any major role in economic affairs.

The chief proponents of that dogma are the current Republican spokesmen. It hampers not only foreign trade development but also expansion of the domestic market where it operates to block government activities designed to increase purchasing power.

Though the Republicans are on the wrong side of the struggle for a postwar economy of abundance, and consequently for the maintenance of our democracy, their efforts to appear as champions of that democracy have not seriously been challenged. The emphasis of the Roosevelt backers, and particularly of labor, has been too narrowly on jobs, without tying up sufficiently the job issue with the welfare of the nation as a whole.

This has made it possible, for instance, for a Herald Tribune editorial last week to attack Sen. Harry Truman's Labor Day speech as being one-sided in that it dealt only with the interests of labor. If labor and other pro-FDR spokesmen should make more of the fact that the prosperity of everyone is tied up with jobs, and that the future of our democracy depends on our prosperity, it would not be so easy for the H.T. to get away with that kind of criticism.

And it would make it a lot tougher for the GOP to isolate labor from the rest of the population, which is its main tactic today.

German Social-Democrats Here Back Bullitt

By HANS BERGER

Bullitt's proposal for a negotiated peace with Germany, for a crusade against the Soviet Union and for the preparation of the third World War, of course, received the full approval of the Nazis. Mr. Fritzsche, the right hand of Goebbels, has made his compliments to the wisdom of Bullitt and expressed his hope that the USA will follow such good advice.

Almost at the same time Fritzsche approved of this scheme over the German radio, Gerhard Seger, Friedrich Stampfer, Rudolf Katz in New York also expressed through their publication, the Neue Volkszeitung, endorsement of Bullitt's article.

The Neue Volkszeitung of Sept. 9, quotes liberally from Bullitt's article and Bullitt is called "one of the most experienced Ameri-

can diplomats in Italy and in Europe." The Neue Volkszeitung declares "that Bullitt has done a service because he has shown the danger for a future peace."

USEFUL TO HITLER

What is this danger for a future peace in the opinion of these Social Democratic volunteers for Goebbels? "Europe would be powerless and split and come under the influence of the Soviet Union." Poor Europe! What a catastrophe the defeat of Hitler Germany represents for this continent! "No more power"—which Europe apparently had before Hitler was defeated! "No more unity"—which Europe apparently had before Hitler was defeated! And poor France! Now after Hitler is defeated in France—she is powerless, split and "under Russian influence."

These German Social Democrats in New York have since the out-

break of the war done work useful for Hitler. They are getting more and more panicky as the end of Hitlerism draws near and the punishment of Hitler Germany and German imperialism will be brought about. In this regard the sentiments of these German Social Democrats are a true reflection of the ruling classes in Germany.

You look at these Social Democrats and you know what the Nazis in Germany feel and think. No wonder Bullitt is a godsend for them as for Goebbels. These German social democrats in order to save or to restore German imperialism hope for a third world war and are ready to support anybody ready to bring it about.

If these people are sent back to Germany after Hitler's defeat they will have to be treated by the Allied forces of occupation

and by German anti-Nazis as criminals. No German warmonger would have to go underground in Germany if these people are allowed to do their propaganda work in the open. But in this country they are allowed to propagandize for a third world war.

There are no warmongers for a third world war in foxholes. But a group of German emigrants, old "Kaiser socialists," contemptuous capitulants before Hitler, internationally known bankrupts and adventurers are allowed to continue their propaganda in the interest of the German Nazis, of German imperialism for a third world war against our ally. Bullitt does it in the uniform of a French major. And these Goebbels volunteers do it in the uniform of German social democrats and under the mask of German emigrants.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Mayor's Help to Reactionary Poles Remains Mystery

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, the noted military expert, raised the eyebrows of a lot of New Yorkers yesterday by stepping into the breach for the Polish government-in-exile and demanding immediate aid to the uprising which is presumably taking place in Warsaw.

The Mayor's adventure into this complicated terrain came in response to a telegram from the "mayor of Warsaw," which had been transmitted by the emigre premier, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk in London.

Just who this mayor of Warsaw may be—whether it is the mayor appointed by the German occupation or an undisclosed mayor of that perfect underground which the Polish emigres insist they have at their disposal, was not made clear.

In LaGuardia's opinion, however, "the delay in getting aid to Warsaw is due to military reasons."

But LaGuardia's flyer into this issue was widely interpreted yesterday as having reasons far from pure military.

EMIGRFS' INTRIGUE

The truth is that the Polish government-in-exile is trying desperately to reverse the systematic degeneration of its prestige by the reckless exploitation of an ill-fated uprising of its own Home Army in Warsaw.

Simultaneously with LaGuardia's appeal, the Pope chimed in, and obviously the emigres in London have their eye on the Quebec meeting as well.

That thousands of heroic Poles have lost their lives in the Warsaw uprising cannot be doubted. That many are still fighting the enemy, as they have been for five years, can be taken for granted.

But the assumption that United Nations help for Warsaw has been delayed for political reasons has been manufactured by the reactionary Poles in London to cover up the fact that the uprising itself was carried out for "political reasons"—to embarrass the Soviet Union, whose armies have been fighting week in and week out to break the German position around Warsaw.

The Vice-Marshal of the exiled government, Col. M. Izycki, told Reuters on Aug. 12 that "the uprising of the Polish underground was premature."

In the New York reactionary

Soviet Writers Want Action Now to Try Nazi Criminals

Of many Soviet writers questioned by Maurice Hindus, the N. Y. Herald Tribune's Moscow correspondent, all agreed the United Nations should now take steps to have Nazi criminals tried at the scenes of their crimes.

So-called "neutrals" like Spain, Portugal, Argentina, Switzerland and Sweden should be made to realize that the United Nations will not allow them to offer the fascist leaders any sanctuary, declared the Soviet writers.

A main reason for Germany's long history of aggression was the lack of any successful German democratic revolution through the ages, they emphasized.

While the Soviet writers agree this generation of Germans should be allowed to work out an existence along accepted human standards, they maintained Germans today are so contaminated with fascism that they should not be allowed to exercise political authority.

Germany's large industries must be taken from her and all guilty industrialists tried and punished, was the unanimous opinion of the Soviet writers.

Interestingly enough, there was

Polish paper, Nowy Swiat, for Aug. 24, a Mr. Dolota admitted that "the government of Poland in London has committed a mistake in throwing thousands of lives of the best Poles upon the altar of cheap politics."

According to our correspondent in Lublin, Poland last Friday, Polish and Soviet opinion both are incensed at the suggestion that the Red Army is deliberately delaying its fight for Warsaw.

The fact is that the uprising was ordered on Aug. 1, while the Soviet forces were 75 miles from Warsaw after a steady advance of 400 miles.

All the major communications between Warsaw and cities to the north, northeast and west were still in German hands.

Hitler has concentrated his best forces in a stubborn defense of the Narew Bug river zone, which the Red Army is painstakingly trying to crack.

The so-called Polish Gen. Bor was repeatedly asked to name a spot where help could be delivered safely, and, according to correspondents in Moscow, that spot has never been named—evidently because Bor cannot designate a spot where arms would not fall into German hands.

No one would slight the heroism of the Poles still afflicted with an emigre government composed of the most reckless manipulators against the United Nations.

But why the Mayor should step in (from the heights of the Empire State Building, remained New York's mystery yesterday.

Bradley Nominated Major General

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the U. S. 12th Army Group, to be a permanent major general in recognition of his "outstanding accomplishments" in northern France.

Bradley holds the temporary rank of lieutenant general, but his regular or "line" rating is brigadier general.

GROPPERGRAMS



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Mexican Women Fight Illiteracy

By EFREN FARRILL

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11.—Thousands of women jammed the Palace of Fine Arts here Friday night in a great unity rally against illiteracy. Organized by the Woman's Section of the Confederation of Popular Organizations, the participants came from all classes, parties and organizations.

Mexico's first lady, Sra. Manuel Avila Camacho, was present, as were the wives of many other government leaders. The speakers included Dolores del Rio, movie star; Estella Jimenez, Communist woman's leader. Colonel Adelina Zen-dejas, correspondent of the Havana progressive newspaper Hoy, served as chairman.

President Camacho decreed in August that all literate people between 18 and 60 must teach reading and writing to the illiterates between 6 and 40. Ten million primers, with teaching instructions, are being issued. Professional teachers are directing the campaign.

The united women's meeting is one in a series of events designed to popularize the fight to end illiteracy which affects 50 percent of the Mexican people. Trade unions, collective farms and chambers of commerce are also participating.

President Camacho explained that a special effort is required because ignorance must be ended if Mexico is to solve her problems in the postwar period. He said these included the low level of agriculture and industry, riches for the few and misery for the great masses, and the academic quality of education as now practised.

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Ohio Democrats Stress Non-Party FDR Drive

By BETTY RILEY

COLUMBUS, Sept. 12.—Placing the winning of the war first and pledging all-out support to President Roosevelt whose "experience, leadership and inspired vision will establish lasting peace," the Ohio

State Democratic convention adopted its platform today including point by point the program on which Mayor Frank J. Lausche of Cleveland, Democratic candidate for governor has been stumping the state.

The platform pledges include:

1. "Suitable employment" for returning veterans and released war workers.

2. "Increase in old age pensions and unemployment compensation benefits."

3. "Use of the \$100,000,000 state treasury surplus for a public works program of bridge, highway and

public building construction."

"Although we have assembled under the label of the Democratic state convention we are not meeting primarily as Democrats to further the cause of the Democratic party," the platform says. "We meet as Americans. With a nation at war, traditional party lines are of secondary importance. Petty politics at such a time is un-American."

William G. Pickrel of Dayton, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senate called for the defeat of Senator Robert Taft as a "rebuke to obstructionism and isolationism."

Charge 'Camels' Framed Negro

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—A national campaign against the jailing of William DeBerry, young North Carolina Negro CIO organizer, has been launched by the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers.

DeBerry, organizer at the R. J. Reynolds (Camel) plant in Winston-Salem, was sentenced to 60 days on a road gang on a charge that he "assaulted" a white woman.

This is not the usual type of "assault" case although a Negro and a white woman are involved. DeBerry is accused of having struck Louise Johnson, a company union supporter, at a public hearing before the War Labor Board. Union officials charge that there was not even a flicker of disturbance at the time of the alleged assault although the courtroom was well-filled.

Boston Public Stirred by Data on Youth Delinquency

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The first annual report of Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan of Boston to Gov. Saltonstall reveals an alarming rise in juvenile delinquency during the past 18 months.

On the eve of the Commissioner's report a group of teen-aged youth was rounded up in connection with the robbery and murder of a Marine. It has also been revealed that groups of young boys and girls are operating in criminal gangs, systematically engaged in robbery and violence. In certain categories of crime, boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 17 lead all other groups in the number of offenses, according to the statistics now made public.

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

The Commissioner lays stress upon the lack of proper parental supervision, caused by wartime employment.

Furthermore, while the Commissioner is blaming maximum employment of the parents, another police official came forward with the explanation (applauded editorially by the Boston Traveler) that these juvenile delinquents are the product of the days when getting paid for doing nothing was encouraged (unemployment relief)! Thus the poor parents get it from both angles; they are damned if they do work and damned if they don't.

HEART OF PROBLEM

It is with a sense of relief that one comes across, in the press, a suggestion so direct, so simple, so full of patriotic spirit that it is like a breath of fresh air. On the day that the Police Commissioner's report appeared, the reader's column of the "Boston Globe" carried a letter on the same subject from someone in the little town of Cotuit signing himself (or herself) modestly, "W. M. H., aged 15".

Says "W. M. H." with a wisdom that would do honor to Commissioner Sullivan's three-score-and-ten:

"One of the things we can do about them (juvenile delinquents) is to have more places like the Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation where, besides having recreation, there are activities in art, music, model airplane building and aeronautics. They also have instruction for boys who want to learn a trade. All the boys at the Burroughs Foundation have excellent medical care if they need it, and the percentage of military rejections is far lower than that of Boston and the country."

"With more places like the Burroughs Foundation, the Boston juvenile delinquency problem would be greatly diminished."

CONFERENCE NEEDED

What Boston needs is a conference of all youth and social agencies, combined with the organizations of parents, business, and labor

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Langer hotly denied that any money was offered to defeat Nye, and said he would answer Nye "item by item and paragraph by paragraph" at the proper time.

Course on Women At Jefferson School

Little known facts about the role which women have played in the development of our country will be presented in a course on the history of women in America, the Jefferson School of Social Science announced yesterday. Dr. Philip Foner will be the instructor. The school's fall term starts on Sept. 25.

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PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—A national campaign against the jailing of William DeBerry, young North Carolina Negro CIO organizer, has been launched by the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers.

DeBerry, organizer at the R. J. Reynolds (Camel) plant in Winston-Salem, was sentenced to 60 days on a road gang on a charge that he "assaulted" a white woman.

This is not the usual type of "assault" case although a Negro and a white woman are involved.

DeBerry is accused of having struck Louise Johnson, a company union supporter, at a public hearing before the War Labor Board. Union officials charge that there was not even a flicker of disturbance at the time of the alleged assault although the courtroom was well-filled.

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The LOWDOWN

Football, Poetry Not Contradictory to Levinson

Nat Low

A few years ago when the "athletes-were-dumb" adage was at its height, Al Levinson, Brooklyn College's football captain and the school's outstanding poet, would have been something of a freak. But today, when the old-timer has been replaced by the intelligent, cosmopolitan and worldly athlete of the Joe Louis, Henry Armstrong, Joe Gordon, Sid Luckman type, Levinson fits into his dual role with ease.

Levinson, a big fellow standing six feet tall and weighing 195 pounds, has a tremendous pair of shoulders, powerful but not muscle-bound arms and a tapering waist and wiry legs that denote speed as well as power. A 4F in the Army because of gridiron athlete's occupational disease, "football knees," he has played every position on the line but center and has been the backbone of coach Lou Oshins' Brooklyn College grididers for the past two years.

During this time he has written any number of poems, most of them dealing with the war, the plight of the Jewish and Negro peoples and other acute social problems.

Levinson spent the summer working as a busboy at Camp Unity and despite the rigors of camp life he has managed to keep himself in fairly good shape for the six-game Kingsmen schedule.

The problems encountered in turning out a football team at a "simon pure" school such as Brooklyn are common knowledge to most of our readers but when you speak to Levinson you realize why Brooklyn College is one of the very few schools in the country which has never missed one season of varsity ball. Al is crazy about the game and plays it for its own sake.

"We rarely ever have a full outfit to practice during the season. Most of our boys never played football before and we get banged around like hell during the games, but we love the game and have a spirit many bigger teams could well afford to emulate."

The Kingsmen won three and lost four last season but the campaign was a success because of the stunning 12-6 victory over famous Rutgers.

"That was a game we'll remember for a long time," Al says. "In the last few seconds of play they had the ball on our one foot line and their most dangerous plunger smashed through the middle. We held him and then the gun went off. We almost went crazy and if we had been a little older we would have all gotten drunk. It repaid us for all the bangs and bruises we had gotten all season long."

Levinson will probably play center this season, the only spot on the line he hasn't played yet, and he is anxious to get that "T" formation rolling. "The 'T' is perfect for small schools because it depends upon fast breaking plays and brush blocking. A small guy can block in the 'T' as well as a 200-pounder—of which we have none at all," he says.

Levinson takes great pride in his football but greater pride still in his poetry. And he sees no contradiction in this combination of art and athletics. "The old theory that an artist has to have long hair and T.B. is dead. I think the artist has to be the healthiest member of the community because he has to understand more and be more sensitive to life around him."

Thus, he is just as much at ease discussing an off tackle play as the Bach B minor mass. He is, incidentally, a lover of classical music and will, at the drop of a hat, hum for you a movement of a Beethoven symphony. As a kid he took three lessons in music and then played Bach, causing his teacher to lift his eyebrows in amazement.

Presently he is majoring in English, hopes to write bigger and better poems and has joined the American Youth for Democracy.

But right now it's all football and once the game starts the symphony-humming Levinson becomes a 195-pound charging lineman. And if he's as good at football as he is at hitting my change of pace slow one onto the center field hill, Brooklyn's opponents are in for a rough season.

The Roundup

Rangers Open November 9

by Phil Gordon

Manager Lester Patrick announced yesterday that the New York Rangers will open the 1944-45 hockey season in Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening, Nov. 9, when they face the Toronto Maple Leafs.

This will mark the 19th season for the Rangers since their organization in the fall of 1926, and it will also be Manager Patrick's 19th campaign as leader of the Blue Shirts.

As has been customary in the past the Rangers will open their schedule on the road on Saturday.

The executive committee of the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association yesterday officially adopted five rules changes which had been taken under consideration and of scrummage.



AL LEVINSON

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	76	61	.555	—
Detroit	75	61	.551	1/2
St. Louis	75	62	.547	1
Boston	73	64	.533	3
Cleveland	65	72	.474	11
Chicago	63	74	.460	13
Philadelphia	64	75	.460	13
Washington	58	80	.420	18 1/2

Games Today
New York at Philadelphia (night).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	96	37	.720	—
Pittsburgh	77	54	.588	17 1/2
Cincinnati	73	57	.562	21
Chicago	60	70	.462	34
New York	61	72	.459	34 1/2
Boston	55	79	.410	41
Brooklyn	55	80	.407	41 1/2
Philadelphia	52	79	.397	42 1/2

Games Today
Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Brooklyn (2).
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (2).
Cincinnati at Chicago.

Illinois Bans Fighters With Brain Concussions

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Fighters who have suffered brain concussions were banned from competition in Illinois by the State Athletic Commission. The commission also set a six-week limit on the reappearance in the ring of any fighter knocked out by a blow on the head.

World Parley Nov. 1 On Civil Aviation

Following up the food, monetary and oil conferences among the United Nations, the U. S. government has invited 50 countries to attend a Nov. 1 parley here on civil aviation.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WNEW—1150 Kc.
WOB—710 Kc.	WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—170 Kc.	WVQ—1200 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.	WEVD—1230 Kc.
WINS—1900 Kc.	WBX—1490 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.	WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF—Road to Life	WOR—Uncle Don
WOR—News; Talk; Music	WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman	WABC—Eddie Dunn Show
WABC—Honeymoon Hill	WMCA—News; Mill Greene, Songs
WABC—Vic and Sade	5:15 WEAF—We Love and Learn
WABC—Second Husband	WOR—Chick Carter
11:30 WEAF—Top Playhouse	WJZ—Dick Tracy
WJZ—News; Cliff Edwards, Songs	5:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WABC—Bright Horizon	WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
11:45 WEAF—David Harum	WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WOR—What's Your Idea?	WABC—Three Sisters, Songs
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	5:45 WEAF—Front Page Farrell

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF—News Reports	WOR—Sports—Bill Stern
WJZ—Glamour Manor	WJZ—Sea Hound
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	WABC—Wilderness Road
12:15 WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeillis	
WOR—Jerry Wayne, Songs	
WABC—Big Sister	
12:30 WEAF—U. S. Air Forces Band	
WOR—News; Juke Box	
WABC—Home Makers	
12:45 WABC—Our Gal Sunday	
1:00 WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	
WOR—Consumer Quiz	
WJZ—H. R. Bauknight, News	
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	
1:15 WOR—Jack Burch, Songs	
WABC—Women's Exchange Show	
WABC—Ma Perkins	
1:30 WOR—Lopez Orchestra	
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News	
1:45 WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News	
WOR—American Woman's Jury	
WJZ—Galen Drake	
WABC—The Goldbergs	

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00 WEAF—The Guiding Light	WOR—Sports—Bill Stern
WOR—Cedric Foster, News	WJZ—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Walter Kierman	WABC—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—Portia Faces Life	WABC—The World Today—News
2:15 WEAF—Today's Children	7:00 WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl	WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News
WJZ—Galen Drake	WJZ—Pages of Melody
WABC—Joyce Jordan	WABC—I Love a Mystery
2:30 WEAF—Woman in White	7:15 WEAF—News; John W. Vandercook
WOR—News; Real Stories	WABC—The Answer Man
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated	WABC—The Passing Parade
WABC—Young Dr. Malone	WMCA—Five-Star Final
2:45 WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	7:30 WEAF—Roth Orchestra
WABC—Perry Mason	WOR—Can You Top This?
3:00 WEAF—A Woman of America	WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WOR—Martha Deane Program	WABC—Easy Aces
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs	WMCA—Johannes Steel, News
WABC—Mary Marlin	7:45 WEAF—News; H. V. Kaltenborn, News
3:15 WEAF—Ma Perkins	WMCA—Dean Martin, Songs
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time	8:00 WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North
WABC—Tens and Tim	WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WMCA—Ethel Colby—Talk	WJZ—News Comments
3:30 WEAF—Pepper Young	8:15 WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs
WOR—Talk—John Gambling	WJZ—Lum and Abner
WJZ—Appointment With Life	8:30 WEAF—Henny Youngman Show
WABC—News—Bob Trout	WOR—Stop the Villain
3:45 WEAF—Right to Happiness	WABC—My Best Girls
WABC—The High Places	WABC—Dr. Christian
4:00 WEAF—Backstage Wife	
WOR—News; Sunny Skylar, Songs	
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad	
WABC—Service Time	
4:15 WEAF—Stella Dallas	
WJZ—Don Norman Show	
4:25 WABC—News; Recorded Music	
4:30 WEAF—Lorenzo Jones	
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum	
WJZ—News; Westbrook Van Voorhis	
4:45 WEAF—Young Widder Brown	
WJZ—Hop Harrigan	
WABC—Raymond Scott Orchestra	

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00 WEAF—Alan Young Show	WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WOR—Joseph Dunninger	WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Frank Sinatra, Songs	WABC—Great Moments in Music
WHN—William S. Galinor, News	9:15 WEAF—Screen Test
9:30 WEAF—Norman Jay—Talk	WOR—The First Nighter
WOR—Mr. District Attorney	WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Jack Carson Show	WABC—Service Time
WMCA—Business Forum	WMCA—Short Story
9:45 WEAF—Phil Harris Show	10:00 WEAF—Phil Harris Show
WOR—Royal Gunnison, News	WOR—Royal Gunnison, News
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing	WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Great Moments in Music	WABC—Great Moments in Music
10:15 WEAF—Paul Schubert, News	10:30 WEAF—Paul Schubert, News
WJZ—From England: Ted Malone	WJZ—From England: Ted Malone
10:30 WOR—Symphonette Music	10:30 WOR—Symphonette Music

From the Press Box

Shortstops Lead 'Most Valuable Player' Race

by Carl Lundquist

Baseball's annual crop of "Most Valuable Players" was ripe and about ready for harvest today, with the talent so nicely distributed in both major leagues that practically every club had at least one or two players worthy of serious consideration.

Oddly, there was a preponderance of outstanding shortstops, which usually are harder to find than a nickel beer. There are at least two standouts in each league.

With the champion St. Louis Cardinals in the National League it's smart Martin Marion, the guy with so much baseball horse sense that he is ranked with the greatest players of all time. Defensively he covers as much ground as a Russian communiqué and might well be classed as a "fourth outfielder."

His counter-part with the St. Louis Browns, Vernon Stephens, is a better hitter with a record of 97 runs batted in, tops for the American League and is tied for the lead in homers with 17. Moreover, he is a whale of a defensive player.

Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians, a strong fielder and the team's top batter, is the other American League shortstop while Ray Hamrick, now in the Navy, was so outstanding with the Philadelphia Phillies that he evoked the comment from General Manager Herb Pennock that "he took the whole team with him when he left it."

At the moment it is a toss-up

with the Detroit Tigers between their two 24-game winners Paul (Dizzy) Trout and Hal Newhouser.

George (Snuffy) Stirnweiss, who came out of obscurity with the New York Yankees when Joe Gordon went into military service, is getting most consideration as the standout among the world champions. He leads both leagues in stolen bases with the amazing average of 51 in 57 tries, is tops in runs scored with 114 and has a lusty .318 batting average.

The Boston Red Sox, who might well be atop the standings if they hadn't lost second baseman Bobby Doerr and Pitcher Cecil (Tex) Hughson, could figure either as their most valuable, but probably would settle for outfielder Bob Johnson among those still with the club. He has hit 17 home runs to tie for the league lead and is second in batting with a .325 mark.

With the otherwise nondescript Brooklyn Dodgers it's Fred (Dixie) Walker, the leading hitter in both leagues, who is having his greatest season in a span of 14 years in the majors. His .

Film Front

Samuel Goldwyn Goes To Town in a Good Cause

By David Platt

The movie theatre chains in this country are so rigidly controlled by a few top Hollywood sultans of cash, that the average independent producer is barely able to get enough exhibitions of his products to break even.

A couple of weeks ago the prevailing inequities in movie exhibition came to a head when Samuel

Goldwyn, a leading independent producer tried to book *Up in Arms* which cost him \$2,500,000 to make, in Reno, Nevada, a region tightly controlled by the T. & D. Theatre monopoly, and was denied a theatre.

Now nine out of ten independents would have given up at this point but not Goldwyn. He decided to take his case to the people. He succeeded in getting Tony Pecetti, operator of the El Pation dance hall to take the film for a Red Cross benefit. The T. & D. operators started pulling strings furiously to defeat this upstart attempt to wreck their carefully built up system. Goldwyn soon found out what it meant to buck the monopoly.

UP IN ARMS

First the City Council of Reno demanded that Pecetti build a fire-proof projection booth. It was the building code law. Pecetti consulted with Goldwyn and his lawyers.

They got around the order by getting a city permit to place a temporary projection booth on the sidewalk. They prepared to project *Up in Arms* through an open window to a screen inside the hall. The T. & D. protested the right of the city to issue a permit that created a traffic jam in the streets. Pecetti thereupon moved his equipment indoors. Goldwyn provided him with specially-treated acetate Technicolor film similar to the film shown overseas to the armed forces in hospitals and front-line makeshift theatres.

Sam Goldwyn has started something pretty important in our democracy. His cause deserves the support of every moviegoer.

KARL MARX FILM

I see that Frank Laundon, latest English film producer to join Arthur Rank's Independent Producers, Ltd. is planning a full-length film of the life of Karl Marx for his first venture. Life in England would not be complete without at least one announcement of a Karl Marx movie a year. We suspect a Rank publicity stunt but if it's true, Laundon should waste no time and spare no expense in getting a Marxist authority like Harry Pollitt of R. Palme Dutt to do the screenplay.

'Get Out Vote' Radio Broadcast

Jimmy Durante, Olivia De Havilland and other screen and radio stars will urge registration for voting in the election in a special broadcast titled 'Get Out the Vote,' over the Columbia network tonight (Wednesday) (WABC-CBS, 10:30-11:00 p.m., EWT. From Hollywood.)

Get Out the Vote will be broadcast under the auspices of the Radio

One of Stars



Pearl Primus, brilliant young Negro dancer who will be one of the stars on the entertainment program at the 25th anniversary celebration of the Communist movement at Madison Square Garden, Thursday evening, Sept. 28. Earl Browder will be the principal speaker.

Jefferson School Registration Now On

Registration begins today at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave., for the Fall term, which opens on Sept. 25.

One hundred and ten courses will be offered in history, economics, politics, trade unionism, science and art. These will be given nightly, for 12 sessions, each session lasting one and one-half hours. There will also be a number of children's courses on Saturday mornings, in music, art, dramatics, etc.

Movies

Newsreel Record of Paris Freed

By EUGENE GORDON

The Battle of Paris and Paris Liberated, names by which two sets of newsreels of the freeing of Paris from the Nazis are known, appear in our movie houses at the very moment certain newspaper correspondents and radio commentators are beginning to object that the French people are going "too far." You who wish to understand the meaning of this contradiction—go and see those pictures.

The Times and the other correspondents arrived in Paris, in some cases, ahead of the army contingents. Most of these writers had been Paris correspondents for publications in the United States before the Nazis took over. It is easy to understand, therefore, their heady excitement at being again among scenes beloved of the "good old days." The whole Battle of Paris was just one blazing show to them.

HISTORIC PICTURES

The French people's armed struggles against Nazi soldiers and native collaborationists thrilled correspondents and radio commentators—for a while. The pictures show why. Their stories for a while were colored with the glow through which they viewed these struggles, their own struggles to avoid being loved to death, and the amazing jump in the price of champagne.

But you can't very well enjoy the good life of a sidewalk cafe—it ceases, indeed, being the good life—when bullets are whizzing about your head. Why the Parisians had to return to the dirty business of killing Nazis before the correspondents and commentators had had time to finish off the last bottle must go to the debit side of the French-character ledger.

Here is a movie record unsurpassed in the history of people's struggles against oppression: the



French underground soldiers. Youthful members of the Maquis, Liberators of Paris.

arrogant strut of a Nazi when everything was going his way; the harried appearance of the French under the Nazis' hateful eye; the underground's secret preparation for the eventual showdown. And then the showdown! If only we had such a record of the Paris Commune days.

Highlights show a citizen in a running revolver fight with an unseen Nazi sniper; a woman of the underground relieving a dead Nazi of his weapon; Red Cross workers scampering through cross

ceremony at the Arc de Triomphe; the great crowds delirious with joy. Unforgettable—the faces of liberated men, women and children.

You who see these pictures should do so with an ever-present consciousness of this war's meaning. See whether you do not feel that the decision reached by Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill at Teheran is not being more thoroughly understood by the people of France as revealed in these pictures than by most of the correspondents who have reported the French people's actions since Liberation Day.

PARTISANS

The time bombs explode!
One by one, the careful concentrations
Of hope, lighted by the searing cry
Of Freedom, that pours from the hoarse
Throat of liberating armies, shatter
And shred the dark structure of fascism.
The foe, retreating, recoils not with
The pent-up power of a compressed spring,
But collapses into the weakness of his own body.

The Peoples' Partisans, fighters against
Tyranny, turn their smoldering hatred
Of oppression into fiercely flaming vengeance;
Eating through great chunks of darkness,
They meet, and become part of, the consuming
Wave of fire that is burning night
Out of history. Their withering flame
Will subside into the warmth of love
And heal and minister the devastated day.

SOL SIEGEL.

THE STAGE

AN ELECTRIFYING DRAMATIC THUNDERBOLT!

"HUMOROUS, TENDER, TRUE"

Gordon, Journal American

"THE DAY WILL COME"

LEO BIRINSKI'S Stirring Hit!

with BRANDON PETERS as Hitler

ARTHUR VINTON as a Junkers General

and HARRY GREEN as THE WANDERING JEW

"ABOVE MOST OF THE SEASON'S NEW PLAYS,"—Follett, Eagle

"ROBUST RIGHT-CROSS TO HITLER'S JAW!"—Coleman, Mirror

NATIONAL THEATRE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack M. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-B. N. BEHREMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN

LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - OSCAR MARTIN-SECK. 45th W. of 8th Ave. - Air Cond. Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT. 2:30

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THE SEARCHING WIND

Eves. 8:30. Mat. WED. and SAT. 2:30

FULTON, 46th St. W. of B'way. CL. 6-638

AIR-CONDITIONED

To Release Films of Negroes in Invasion

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy, announced this week that the War Department is taking newsreel footage of the accomplishments of Negro soldiers in France and other parts of the European theater and that they will be available to all newsreel companies.

In a letter to Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, McCloy said that Carlton Moss, who played the leading role in *The Negro Soldier* has been sent to Europe by the War Department.

MOTION PICTURES

RETREAT from MOSCOW
ANTENO presents
1812
AIR-COND. STANLEY THAVER bld 42 & 41st.
EXTRA!
"MOSCOW CIRCUS"

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 8:45 A.M.
LAST TIMES TODAY
M-G-M's Production
"DRAGON SEED"
KATHARINE HEPBURN
WALTER HUSTON - ALICE MacMANON
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Spectacular Stage Presentations
Picture at 10:00, 1:00, 4:00, 7:00, 10:11
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-6000

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DIARY of a NAZI
Plus: French Film. Eng. Titles
"THE LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE"
Tom w: "TWO SOLDIERS"

They Met in MOSCOW
THE SCREEN'S MERRIES!
MUSICAL ROMANCE
CITY THEATRE 14 St. N.E.
6th Ave.
Russian Songs! Russian Dances!

Late Bulletins

Pro-FDR Democrats Win First Test Vote at Texas Convention

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 12 (UP).—Pro-administration Democrats won a close but clear-cut victory late today in the first test of strength in a riotous Texas Democratic state convention on which final outcome of the presidential election next fall could hinge.

In a test vote, pro-Roosevelt forces won 803 57/70 of the convention's 1,650 votes. The anti-fourth term group polled 774 13/70 votes. Missing delegates accounted for the balance.

Report Individual Big 4 Plans For Security Quite Similar

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, though working separately, produced world security plans much alike in all vital respects, it was disclosed tonight as the first phase of the Dumbarton Oaks security talks neared an end.

The plans are so similar, it was said, that a high government source who is playing a major role in the Dumbarton conversations, was represented as being "little short of amazed." He hinted that when the final plan agreed upon by the Big Four is revealed, it will

show only a relatively few minor points on which there was difference of opinion.

Publication of the plan is expected soon after the American-British-Chinese phase of the conference.

This official was quoted as saying, "I have always considered it short of amazing that the four nations, working separately—thinking of the mistakes of the past and the problems of the future—should come, in their original proposals for world organization, so near to each other. Where there were differences, they were, in most cases, differences of emphasis."

216 of 222 Candidates Reply Yes on State GI Vote Session

Several Republican candidates the ballots, leaving only 35 days for the State Legislature, as well as virtually all Democratic and American Labor Party nominees, believe a special session of the Legislature should be called at once to liberalize the soldier vote law, according to a poll taken by the Citizens Nonpartisan Committee for the Servicemen's Vote.

Results of the poll, which was taken among all candidates for Congress and Legislature, were released yesterday by the Committee. Out of 222 candidates who replied, 216 favored liberalization, including the extension of time for receipt of soldier ballots from Nov. 3 to Dec. 10. Among these were one GOP state senatorial candidate, 16 GOP assembly candidates and 5 GOP congressional nominees.

Meanwhile, the crisis in mailing out New York City soldier ballots was steadily growing more acute. Yesterday, five days after the first official date for mailing out the ballots, only 100,000 had been sent out of the 350,000 for which application had been made. At that rate it will take three weeks to mail out reply.

American Battleships Shell Palau Islands

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 12 (UP).—American battleships and cruisers following up a heavy attack by carrier aircraft against the Palau Islands, hurled tons of shells into Japan's western Carolines base on Monday, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced today.

Admiral William F. Halsey's roaming Third Fleet, fresh from its crushing attack against Japanese ships and installations in the Philippines, assaulted Palau with its carrier planes Sunday and Monday.

Yanks Smash to 34 Miles of Bologna

ROME, Sept. 12 (UP).—American Fifth Army troops today crashed through German outer Gothic Line mountain defenses to within less than 30 miles of the Po Valley and 34 miles of Bologna, and reached the most northern position yet occupied by Allied troops in Italy.

Increasing advances were reported all along the central and western approaches to the Nazi fortresses guarding the mountain barrier to the flat valley over which Allied armor could roll against inadequate enemy defenses.



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Winston Churchill, cigar in hand, leans over the door of the President's car when they meet in Quebec. Both are in good spirits as they prepare to discuss the most important current issues in the war.

Romanians Admire Red Tanks, Say, 'Our Gov't Was Crazy'

MOSCOW.

In dispatches from Bucharest, Soviet correspondents describe the triumphant entry of Soviet troops in to the Romanian capital.

The streets were crowded. Romanian police tried to regulate the street traffic, but succeeded in doing so only before the Soviet troops appeared. Then the people thronged the streets, leaving only a passageway for Soviet tanks, trucks, infantry and cavalry columns.

The Red Army fighting equipment evoked not only admiration but surprise from the Romanians. For many years the Germans and their Romanian puppets, Antonescu and his kind, tried to convince Romanians that in general the Red Army never had such equipment.

One Bucharest resident said to a Pravda correspondent: "Our newspapers used to write that only Germans had self-propelled guns."

A Romanian soldier captured in one sector stated on interrogation: "Our officer affirmed that there was only one rifle for three Russians. When we arrived at the front we saw that he was right: three Russians had indeed only one rifle, but in addition they had two tommy guns."

BLIND MISTAKES

A Krasnaya Zvezda correspondent reports that Romanian comment heard on the day of the Red Army's entry into Bucharest boils down to the following phrases: "It is good that the Red Army has ousted the Germans and that they will never return," or "It is good that you have such a strong army and that we sued for peace." To the correspondent's question, "And what is bad?" the men answered, "It is bad that we did not sue for peace earlier."

Romanian Major Jona Marinescu told Soviet journalists, "I cannot understand how my country could be so blind as to join the war against the USSR; how we could venture to oppose your strength." This is the opinion not only of the average officer.

The Assistant Chief of the Romanian General Staff, General Arhin, said to Soviet journalists, "I am a soldier, but I was depressed by the swift maneuver of your troops. Of course, we adopted our decision rather late, but even formerly many of us frequently realized that the Red Army would

compel Romania to surrender. Did we not learn the strength of your troops not only here in Bucharest, but much earlier?"

General Arhin then related to Soviet correspondents what had taken place in Bucharest in the past few days, and in particular described the following incident:

A few days ago when he was informed that German aircraft were heading for Bucharest he decided not to sound the air-alarm, because he thought it impossible for yesterday's allies to bomb the city. This, however, proved possible.

"SAVAGE DESTROYERS"

The general added, "Their game is lost. I know that and they realize it as well as I do. Why then did they bomb our Bucharest—in this way they could not cause damage to your army. This is meanness! I fought together with the Germans against you, but I have only now seen through them. They are savage destroyers, malicious people—this is my sincere opinion."

Two men, one a watchmaker and another a salesman, said to the Krasnaya Zvezda correspondents, "We are ashamed of the Romanian army. Our effeminate officers must have been crazy when they started out to the east. How they shouted, how they hang their spurs! Antonescu deprived them of reason. Was Romania able to fight against the Soviet Union, against your army? You have so many tanks that 100 Ploesti are probably needed to supply them with fuel."

Streets are crowded, newsboys sell newspapers, handbills of democratic parties are pasted on the walls, and next to them one sees theater advertisements.

In the afternoon, when the main body of Soviet troops had already passed Bucharest on their way farther west, the streets took on their usual appearance. Full order reigns in Bucharest.

The Moscow newspaper correspondents in Bucharest met several American fliers of crews of heavy bombers who had bombed Ploesti and were shot down. The Germans placed them in concentration camps or jails and the Red Army freed them. Thus an Izvestia correspondent met W. Hagen, George Young and Bardell Rich from Ohio. A Krasnaya Zvezda correspondent met fliers Walter Hughes of New York and Paul Black of Cincinnati.

